or other writing of the devisor signed as hereinbefore said in the presence of two or more witnesses declaring the same.

Massey v Massey, 4 H. & J 142 Tongue v. Morton, 6 H. & J. 21. Semmes v. Semmes, 7 H & J. 388. Deakins v Hollis, 7 G. & J. 311. Jones v. Earle, 1 Gill, 395. Shilling v Shilling, 6 Gill. 171. Rhodes v. Vinson, 9 Gill, 169. Boyle v. Parker, 3 Md. Ch 42. Mayor & C C. of Balto. v. Williams, 6 Md. 235. Warford v. Colvin, 14 Md. 532. Colvin v. Warford, 20 Md. 359. Eschbach v. Collins, 61 Md. 478.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 93, sec. 303. 1810, ch. 34, sec. 3.

312. No will in writing concerning any goods or chattels, or personal estate, shall be repealed, nor shall any clause, devise, or bequest therein be altered or changed by word of mouth only, except the same be in the lifetime of the testator committed to writing, and after the writing thereof read unto the testator and allowed by him, and proved to be so done by three witnesses at the least.

Ibid. Whitman v. Goodhand, 26 Md. 95. Byers v. Hoppe, 61 Md. 206.

Ibid sec 304. 1810, ch. 34, sec. 4. 1832, ch. 295.

313. No devise, legacy or bequest shall lapse or fail of taking effect by reason of the death of any devisee or legatee (actually and specially named as devisee or legatee, or who is or shall be mentioned, described, or in any manner referred to, or designated or identified as devisee or legatee in any will, testament or codicil) in the lifetime of the testator, but every such devise, legacy or bequest shall have the same effect and operation in law to transfer the right, estate and interest in the property mentioned in such devise or bequest as if such devisee or legatee had survived the testator.

Trippe v. Frazier, 4 H. & J. 446. Dashiell v. Atty. Gen., 5 H. & J. 392. Ibid., 6 H. & J. 1 Craycroft v Craycroft, 6 H. & J. 54. Glenn v. Belt, 7 G. & J. 363. Young v. Robinson, 11 G. & J. 328. Helms v. Franciscus, 2 Bl. 544. Billingsley v. Tongue, 9 Md. 575. Taylor v. Watson, 35 Md. 519. Hayes v. Wright, 43 Md. 122. Wallace v. DuBois, 65 Md. 153.

Ibid. sec. 305. 1825, ch. 119.

314. In every will whereby any lands or real property shall be devised to any person, and no words of perpetuity or limitation are used in such devise, the devisee shall take under and by virtue of such devise the entire and absolute estate and interest of the